BIG BLACKMAIL PLOT?

Physician and Army Bureau Clerk Accused.

CAUGHT WITH MARKED BILLS.

Charged With Extorting \$4,000 From City Contractors.

Dr. Benjamin T. Whitmore and H. C. Wilson Are Alleged to Have Threat-Government Boats Unless the Money Was Paid at Once and \$150 a Week Thereafter-Beteetive Posing as the Harbor Improvement Co.'s Treasurer Paid Them, and a City Lawyer Watched the Transaction-Both Men in Jail.

Dr. Benjamin T Whitmore, a physician hving at 122 West Seventy-third street, and Harry C. Wilson, who is chief clerk of the Harbor Improvement Board in the Army Building, are prisoners at Police Headquarters charged with blackmail.

The pair were arrested in the Hoffman House Café in New street late yesterday afternoon, after each had accepted \$2,250 in marked lills, the price they demanded for continuing to permit the city to use a Government dredge and barges for the filling which is being done at Riker's Island. The money was passed to the two men by Detective Bernard McConville of the Central Office, who posed for the occasion as one of the officers of the Water Front Improvement Company, which is doing the work for the city

All this followed a series of meetings with Whitmore at which it is alleged the money was demanded. Their story was that the cash would go to certain army authorities whose influence was needed to allow the tugs and dredges to be retained by the

Whitmore and Wilson, after their arrest which was witnessed by Assistant District Attorney Kresel, representing District Attorney Jerome, were taken to the Tembs police court. After a formal arraignment they were locked up in Police Headquarters. Late last night neither had been bailed. Dr. Whitmore described himself as a reporter. For several years he has had charge of the publicity bureau of Parke, Davis & Co., the well-known drug firm. He also has a considerable practice on the

upper West Side. Dr. Whitmore is 51 years old. He was tylishly dressed. Wilson is 44 years old and lives at 143 East Twenty-seventh street. He has been employed in the Government ervice for twenty years. For five years he has been chief clerk of the Harbor Imrovement Board which is in charge of Col.

Last June Major John McGaw Woodbury the Street Cleaning Department decided o use the ashes and refuse matter, which up to that time it had been the custom o carry out to sea and dump there, for filling in a large section of shoals about Riker's Island and thus adding to the city's property. One of the reasons for this ection was the numerous complaints that he garbage was continually coming up

on the beaches. The city, at that time, lacked a good deal of the apparatus necessary for the work of filling in, so at the request of Major Woodbury, Mayor Low asked Secretary Root to lend for the work a dredge and tug which the War Department kept in this neighborhood for harbor improvement work. Secretary Root forwarded the request to Gen. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, with the recommendation that it be granted. Gen. Gillespie then ordered Col. Mansfield to turn over to the city the dredge Hell Gate

and the tug Humphreys. The conditions on which the boats were lent were that they should be put nominally in charge of a United States Army fficer and that the city should give a bond of \$35,000 to maintain them in good order. Capt. Piper, now Deputy Police Commissioner, was then connected with the Street Cleaning Department. As he was a retired army officer he was selected as the person to represent the Government. No rent for the boats was asked, as that is not permitted by the army regulations.

The contract for filling in the crib at Riker's Island was let by the city to the Water Front Improvement Company of which Mr. H. A. S. Martin of Jersey City is the superintendent. The company supplied the men on the boats, but that was all. The dredge and tug under the first agreement made with the Government were to be returned in three months. It was found later that they would be needed for a longer period than this and last September the Government agreed to extend the time

The alleged attempt to blackmail the company began six weeks ago according to Capt. Piper and Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau. Dr. Whitmore then approached Mr. Martin, superintendent of the Waterfront Improvement Company and said that the Government needed the dredge and tug and that they would be taken away unless the company did something about it.

Mr. Martin asked questions and Dr. Whitmore, it is alleged, then represented that he was the agent for two men who were close to certain high officials" and that by paying him a certain sum weekly it would sen that the boats were not demanded. But if the money was not paid, it was threatened that they certainly would be. By this time the pumping boat Hudson, a scow and a dumper had been added to the first two by the Government.

Mr. Martin said he would see about i and consulted with President Walter L. McDermott of the company and the directors. They decided that the matter should at once be put into the hands of the city authorities and the police.

The revelation was deemed of so much importance by Police Commissioner Parridge that he had a consultation with Com-

Vale-Princeton Football Contest. the pages of pictures of star players in to day's employed it players in to day's Commercial reliser 42 pages in all a cents Adv

missioner Woodbury, Capt. Piper, Assistant District Attorney Kresel and Capt. Titus. It was decided to work very care

fully to see just what was intended.

Detective McConville was assigned to act the part of Oscar L. Gubelman, who is the treasurer of the company. The detective and Mr. Martin arranged to have an interview with Dr. Whimore,

The first of a series of interviews was held about four weeks ago in an uptown hotel. Dr. Whitmore at this interview, it is alleged, was asked to name his price. He if t is at the next meeting.

He said then that he must have \$5,000 down and after than \$150 a week for every week that the boats were used. He also said, according to the complainants, that he was in a position to stop the work through the persons for whom he acted, and that if he did not receive the first payment of the \$5,000 at once he would stop the work within a week.

Detective McConville still posing ar the treasurer of the company, said that \$5,000 would be a large amount for his company to pay, and suggested that \$4,000 be the sum. Whitmore, it is alleged, then said that a few hundred dollars either way would not amount to much to the people he represented, and agreed on \$4,000 as

starter. Both McConville and Martin insisted then upon knowing to whom the money was to go. Whitmore at first refused to tell them. McConville said that the man would have to be produced or that the money would not be paid. Whitmore still demurred. So another meeting was

still demurred. So another meeting was arranged for, to take place in the Commercial Trust Company Building in Jersey City last Thursday week.

The meeting was held in the office of the directors of the trust company. There were present McConville, Martin and Whitmore. Whitmore then stated, so it is alleged, that he represented a Mr. Wilson, and that it was Mr. Wilson who was connected with the persons at Washington who could stop the work at a moment's notice.

physician also said at this meeting that if the money was not paid then the order to stop the work would issue inside of twenty-four hours. McConville said again that the company would certainly not pay out their money unless they could see where it was going, and that Wilson would have to be produced to receive the

Whitmore, it is alleged, then agreed that e would have Wilson in the Hoffman House café on Thursday afternoon. The hou arranged was 4:15. He said that if th money was not paid then an order would be sent out from Washington in the morn-ing recalling the boat.

Thursday afternoon McConville went to the Hoffman House café, accompanied by Detective Sergeants Brown, Chrystal and Barnett and Assistant District Attorney Kresel. All but McConville remained outside. Precisely at the hour agreed upon Whitmore and the man subsequently iden-tified as Wilson appeared. McConville told them that he had been unable to meet the president and vice-president of his company, but that if they would be on hand yesterday at the same time and place he would be there with the money. They agreed, apparently unsuspecting.

The same arrangements were made by the police and Mr. Kresel. McConville yesterday afternoon, however, was accompanied by M. Martin, who had \$4,500 in marked bills in his pocket. The other detectives and Mr. Kresel took up places outside a window through which they observed all that passed.

outside a window through which they observed all that passed.

The money consisted of four \$1,000 bills, four \$100 bills and two \$50 bills. It had been arranged that each man was to get \$2,250. This was carried out, Whitmore and Wilson both took the money from Martin, each counted it, and Wilson placed his in his pocket. Whitmore, however, after counting his, turned it over to Wilson.

At a signal which had been agreed upon, Mr. Kresel and the other detectives then walked in and placed both men under arrest. Each seemed to be very much surprised.

Each seemed to be very much surprised. were first taken to the Detective where they were searched, and the marked money was taken from Wilson's

Whitmore gave the address 171 Wes Seventy-third street when arraigne son insisted that his name was Harry A.
Williams, but when confronted with the
fact that Whitmore all through had called
him Wilson, he admitted that that was his

They were arraigned in the police court and then taken back to Police Headquarters, where they were placed in cells. They refused to make any statement.

As soon as the arrest had been made.

Capt. Piper called up Gen. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army in Washington, and received instructions from him to have Wilson's desk sealed. Gen.

washington, and received instructions from him to have Wilson's desk sealed. Gen. Gillespie' said that he would come at once to this city and would be present this morning at the Army Building when Wilson's desk could be opened by the police.

Capt, Piper was informed by Gen, Gillespie that he knew of nothing on which the transaction alleged to have occurred could be based, but said he would at once make a thorough investigation.

Whitmore, after being locked up, secured the services of Lawyer George Gordon Battle and the latter last night tried to get the two men bailed out. As the crime with which they are charged is a felony it was necessary to obtain a Magistrate, and Mr. Battle was unable to secure one, so the two men remained locked up all tigot.

Mr. Battle said last night after seeing his Mr. Battle said last night after seeing his

clients, that neither Dr. Whitmore nor Wilson understood just exactly what they were charged with, and, therefore, had no statement to make.
"Dr. Whitmore," said he, "is a married man, comes of a good family, and is well

He has been employed for many with Parke, Davis & Co., the big wholesale drug concern, and has been in charge of their literary bureau. He and Wilson have been good friends for years. That is all I can say to-night."

Both Capt. Piper and Commissioner

Woodbury said last night that Whitmore never had any connection with the army, and that they did not know him. Major Woodbury described the affair as a "pure case of attempted extertion," and charac-terized both men as being "criminally

Capt. Piper said that Whitmore had mentioned two men as being the persons for whom he was acting as intermediary, but the police had not found who the second

man was.

"We believe," said Capt. Piper, "that there is no other man—that he's a fake. Wilson had no authority whatsoever, being merely the head clerk. Any arrangements to be made with the local war offices between the collection of the collection. here were made through Col. Mansfield. He knew nothing of this. Under the regulations the Government cannot charge to the use of such property, anyway; and, beside that, we had a contract under which we could keep the boats until Dec. 1. How any man could think that they could get away with a scheme like this is incomprehensible."

Capt. Piper was asked last night how a man like Whitmore could be mixed up in such a transaction as this. He replied, "Perhaps it's the first time they've caught like."

The captain said that a great deal of credit should be given to Detective McCon-yille, who had carried through the deal in the guise of another man in a most credit-

Both prisoners will be arraigned morning in the Tombs police court, and Mr. Martin will appear as the complainant against them. Dr. Whitmore has received the degree of LL. D. from Manhattan College. He has been professor of medilege. He has been professor of medi-cine in a Missouri university. For eighteen years, it was learned last inght, he was head of the scientific department of Parke, Davi

'Dewey's Wines Are Pure."

Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N.V.

TUCKERED THE BEAR ALL OUT.

SUCH A CHASE AS "HO" COLLIER GAVE, BUT ALL IN VAIN.

Roosevelt Had Left Mudhole, After a Long Walt, When Bruin Came Panting to Ready to Be Stabbed, Not Shot Plight of Insurgent Correspondents.

SMEDES, Miss., Nov. 14 .- A bear was rought into the President's camp on the Little Sunflower this afternoon, but the President did not kill it, greatly to the disappointment of his hosts.

The party started out early this morning and at once struck the trails of three bears. They seemed to be moving together. The President and Mr. "Ho" Collier and "Mr. Mac." as Mr. McDougall of Smedes is universally known hereabouts, followed the ounds, while Major Helm and Hugh Foots indertook to guard the side trails which might be crossed by the bears in their efforts o escape. The chase soon narrowed down to the

rail of one bear, which was apparently far ahead of the hounds. "Ho" Collier after a while decided that the President would ave the best chance at a shot by waiting beside a certain water hole, for which the ear seemed to be making by a long detour. He got Major Helm and left him beside e water hole trail with the President nd then himself went on after the bear The President waited long past noon. Then the Major decided that the bear was not going to follow the route Collier had

expected and that the chance was gone. The President and Major Helm returned the camp. They had not been gone from their post more than half an hour when along came the bear with the dogs and the hunters close behind him exactly over the road Collier had said he would ome. The bear had shown tremen lous bursts of speed, but, as the event showed, lacked staying powers.

In extenuation for the bear it should be said that it was mighty hot out in the bush wood flat between the Little and the Big Sunflower rivers this morning.

After running some ten miles he stumbled over a log into a mud-hole and lay there uite exhausted. The dogs came up and osed in. They had reached the bear several times during the morning, as had Mr. Parker and Collier, who forebore shooting because they wanted the President to have the shot. Now, however, the bear declined to run further.

He reached out and gathered one o 'ollier's best dogs into his arms. Collier lubbed his rifle and dealt the beast a mighty low over the head. The bear was stunned and let go of the dog, which was dead. Then Collier roped the bear and sent a messenger back to camp. The messenger, a negro, rode into camp with a wild halloo.

"They done got a bear out vonder about ten miles and 'Ho' he wants the Colonel come on out and kill him."

It would be unkind to dwell on the President's feelings when he reached the mud hole and saw what he had come for. At his request Mr. Parker put the bear to a quick death with a long knife.

Just then the hounds sounded on a new trail and the President with Frank Dorsey,

trail and the President with Frank Dorsey, a negro guide, Major Heim and Mr. Foote, went out after them with a glad hurrah, hoping for a more inspiring killing. This time when The Sun reporter left camp at 4 o'clock they had not returned, but a negro brought in the report that the dogs which had been chasing deer for Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Lang had crossed the trail of the same bear that the President was after, and that there were hopes for the successful ending of the hunt before he successful ending of the hunt before

nightfall.
The bear which was killed was brought had on his breast the white patch which, according to "Ho" Collier tradition, denotes extreme ferocity. When the bear was trussed up Collier, who was very weary, approached it and made a few remarks to the carcass which may not be repeated here, but were to the effect that the bear's antecedents were of a low moral grade and that he had dishonored the State of

and that he had dishonored the State of Mississippi and the entire race of bears.

The deceased was asked why he had never gone to Memphis to the in the hurdle races there for which he was far better fitted than to be the centre of a Presidential

The efforts of some newspaper correspondents who came here in spite of the repeated announcements of President Fish and other hosts of the President that the public would have to rely on the press associations for news of the hunt unless the President that the pressure of the hunt unless the President to the pressure of the hunt unless the President to the pressure of the hunt unless the President to the pressure of the hunt unless the president to the pressure of the hunt unless the president to the pressure of the hunt unless the president to the pressure of the pre the President's outing was to be made into a farce by the presence of a great audience,

have had an amusing side.

After vainly attempting to bribe Mr.
Mangum's negroes to guide them to the camp, the insurgent reporters left Smedes this morning with great ostentation, declaring that they were going to Vicksburg and give the game up. They got off at Valley Park, the next station below, and told Freeman Wallis, Mr. Mangum's manager there, that Mr. Mangum had sent them to him to be guided to the camp. Willis worked the 'phone to Smedes and instead of sending them shead ordered two negro guards armed with rifles out on the trail to cut off all intruders.

The Sux reporter found them lying out in the cane brake on their posts this afterave had an amusing side.

n the cane brake on their posts this after oon after he had been passed as properly occedited. He asked what authority in law they had to stop folks anyway. They

smiled with broad earnestness.

"Ain't no law hyar, boss," said one of them, "ceptin' this yer," and he patted his rifle affectionately.

Later, the insurgents attempted to pass but were driven back in bad order, vow-ing an appeal to the courts. Parentheti-cally, it may be remarked that Mr. Mangum is the judge of the highest jurisdiction hereabouts.

The Secret Service men and train hands The Secret Service men and train hands and correspondents, who have been basking in the sunlight along the Smedes box car telegraph office, have been driven to vain lamentations about the monotony of the prospects of white cotton fields and scraggly woods and whitewashed shanties, with Overseer Ratliff's pleasant home in the middle distance, as the only relief.

They were properly rebuked to-day by one of the tattered darkies, who was explaining to a number of other negroes his unwillingness to go out into the fields. "Work," inquired he scornfully, "Me work? No, indeedy, chillen, dis yer nigger ain't

indeedy, chillen, dis ver nigger ain't n' do no work ontil dis yer 'eitement

s over.

CHICAGO SCHOOL STRIKE OVER. Publis Return to Classes After Holding

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 .- The "strike" among the pupils of the Andrew Jackson School apparently over. Pupils to-day held indignation meetings and denounced the suspension of Miss McKeon. No action was taken, however, and it was finally agreed to return to school and await results. The threatened "strike" at the Wash-burne, Tilden, John M. Smythe and Garfield schools failed to develop, and to-day all of the pupils were back at their studies

Pennsylvania Raiiroad wiii sed trom Nov. 13 to account Convention of American Hardware sociation, rough trip tickets at \$20.15; good for

LOUBET MAY VISIT US, Plan to Have Frenc's President Attend the

St. Louis Capasition. Special Cable Desputch to Tax Sun.

Paris, Nov. 14.- The Temps says that scheme is afoot to have President Loubet visit the St. Louis Exposition. The paper says that he would travel on a French warship to New Orleans and up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he would meet President Rooseveit. Upon the conclusion of his visit he would proceed to New York by rail, whence he would sail to France on an American warship

The Temps adds that great fêtes would be given in honor of the French President for the purpose of expressing to France America's thanks for the cession of Louisian , which was really the foundation of the United States of to-day.

M. François Deloncie, in convening with the members of the St. Louis Exposition Committee in 1900, suggested that M. Loubet be invited to attend. He has lately received confirmation from St. Louis that the idea is favored by the committee, which is considering submitting to M. Loubet a plan of which the foregoing is an outline.

STATEMENT BY JUDGE PARKER. Denies That He Was Tricked Out of the

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14. Chief Judge Parker of the Court of Appeals made the ollowing statement to-day to a New York World correspondent relating to the Democratic nomination for the Governership at the Saratoga convention. After being shown several newspaper articles alleging in substance that he was tricked out of the nomination by Senator Hill, Judge

Parker said: "I feel it my duty under the circumstances, in the interest of truth and justice, to say that there is no truth whatever in such a

"Neither is it true, as asserted in som quarters, that Senator Hill suggested to me that there was 'no general demand mong Democrats or Democratic newspapers,' for my nomination, or that he informed me 'that the demand was due to a few disgruntled politicians and newspapers.

"On the contrary, Senator Hill told me on Sept. 20 that there was a very general sentiment among Democratic lead is and newspapers in favor of my home ation and that he shared it.

"We discussed every phase of the subject for several hours, in the course of which I pointed out all the pertinent objections o my nomination from either a party point of view or a personal point of view that occurred to my mind, and I concluded my part of the discussion by urging him to nelp prevent my nomination.

"Senator I ill is my personal friend and in advising the nomination of another than myself at Saratoga he complied with my personal request.

MAYOR MILIAN RETURNS. He Says He Was Kidnapped, Sexten and Threatened With Death.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 14.-Francisco Milian. Mayor of West Tampa, who invsteriously disappeared ten days ago, turning up at with a strange story of violence and kid napping, coupled with threats of death. When the steamer arrived at Port Tampa nundreds of Cubans crowded the wharf shouting greetings to the Mayor. A large number of Key West people came over with him as a bodyguard as he was afraid he would be killed as he came back West Tampa he got a tumult your greeting

by thousands of people.

He was taken to the big hall of the Cigar-nakers' Union and there told his story He told how he was taken in a carriage from West Tampa one night into the country and confined in a house and strictly guarded Two days later he was severely flogged by several men who wore masks. He was then told that he must leave Tampa for good or his life would pay the forfeit.

He was taken to Key West, put on a vessel and told that if he returned he would be killed as he was too much of an agitator.

be killed, as he was too much of an agitator to be allowed to remain in Tampa. At Key West, when with his friends, his courage returned and he determined to come back. Monday night a cablegram back. Monday night a cablegram was re-ceived by him, signed "Committee," say-ing that his life would not be safe if he

With thirty Key West friends as a body guard he came back. Sheriff Leslie gave him several deputy Sheriffs as a guard, as his friends believe that his life was sought. Milian was accused of inciting the recent big strike at Dustillo Bros. & Diaz's cigar factory. Milian said he was innocent of anything of the kind and his hearers shouted out that they believed him.

"OUGHT TO BE EXPELLED." It's Union Rules Hefore Civie Duty for Sheriff O'Brien All the Time.

Sheriff O'Brien, who was chairman of the board of walking delegates for twentyseven terms and got his nomination for the Shrievalty as a representative of organized labor, had something to say yesterday about the case of William Potter of Schenectady, who was expelled from his labor union and forced out of employment becaus, he served with his company of the National Guard when ordered out by Gov

"It was against the union rules to join the Guard," said Sheriff O'Brien, "and if this man joined after that rule was adopted by the union he ought to be expelled and no, be permitted to work with union men. It he was a member of the Guard when the union passed that rule that is anotherproposition. A man can't get out of the Guard by resignation. He has to serve out his

If that was the situation he ought not to have been expelled. But they might have required him to leave the Guard when his

ne was up.
"Here in New York the labor organizations are divided on the question of letting members join the National Guard. I believe that only one or two unions have made rules against it."

BANDMASTER GILMORE'S MUSIC His Widow Sold It for a Few Hundred Bollars. BOSTON, Nov. 14 - Mrs. Patrick S. Gil-

more, widow of Bandmaster Gilmore, says that her husband's musical library, which has been reported as having been sold for \$275,000 to the Louisiana Purchase band, was sold by her some time ago for a few hundred dollars. Mr. Contiere, the leader of the St. Louis Exposition band, was the Mrs. Gilmore says that her husband

valued it at \$60,000, but she doubts the statement that it has been bought for any such amount as named in despatches.

Burnett's Coconine kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes a healthy growth of the Hair. - Ade.

MAY EXPEL ALL GUARDSMEN.

SCHENECTADY TRADES ASSEM-BLY WARNS UNION MEN.

Potter, the Expelled Member of the Union, Was Warned When He Joined the Guard That the Rules of the Union Forbid Members to Be Militiamen.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 14. Feeling over the action of Shafer & Barry, contractors, who discharged William Potter, a painter and decorator in their employ. because he had been expelled by his labor union for belonging to Company F, Second Regiment, is at white heat in this city The Trades Assembly, by its president

Henry V. Jackson, who was the Socialis Labor candidate for Member of Assembly in the late campaign, has issued a state ment in which it says that Potter was warned when he w. s ordered to report at the State Armory in this city for duty in the Hudson Valley Railway strike region that he would be expelled if he obeyed the call of duty.

This brings to light the fact that enleavors were made to induce all members of the National Guard in this city to disregard the orders to go to the front when they were ordered out by the Governor President Jackson continues that Potter has no right to "kick" over his treatment because he was trying to deprive other men of their honest living when he marched away from his own work with a gun over his shoulder.

"The militia is owned by the plutocrats." he says, in conclusion, "and we mean to enforce the spirit of the resolutions passed by the Trades Assembly some weeks ago calling upon the locals to expel all mem bers who are in the local militia. That is the way it ought to be."

Almost all the members of the militia companies are trades unionists, and are in a state of terror over the turn of affairs. Potter, on the advice of his friends, thinks of carrying the matter to the courts.

Almost all of the members of the two ocal companies who are members of the rades-unions are married and are buying heir homes on the installment plan, and they are naturally extremely perturbed over the turn of affairs.

"If we retire from the National Guard ve are showing the white flag and are not aking the part of good citizens," one of them said. "On the other hand, if we remain in the Guard we will be fired out of our unions, and that means that no man dare give us employment, and our wives and children will starve, the home's for which we have striven so long will be taken from us and we will not be able to live in this city any longer. The labor of years of hard effort will thus be lost. It is a erious question for us to decide."

The Trades Assembly has ordered a boyett on the Schenectady Railway Company because one of the small contractors employed on the new car barns of the company in the eastern part of the city, employed "scab" carpenters. This boycott is to be effective on Monday. The railway is a part of the property of the General Electric Company, and the boycott practically will mean an act hostile to the emclovers of the men who will use the cars The boycott will extend to the families of he men. President Jackson of the Trades Assembly says that the unions will run a bus line through the city to beat the rail-

way company out. "When Potter came back from the Spanish-American War he received his discharge from the National Guard. He old us that he was going to join the National Guard again and we warned him not to do so or he would be expelled from the union, as it was a violation of the constitution to be a member of the National Guard while in the union. He disregarded our warning and his expulsion followed. Be fore long you will see men expelled from other labor unions, the plumbers for instance, for the same cause that Potter has been expelled from ours. It isn't going to

CAN'T ESCAPE MILITARY DUTY.

Hembers of Labor Unions, When Called

Upon, Must Serve or Be Punished. ALBANY, Nov. 14. Much interest is mani ested in National Guard circles here over he forcing out of employment by the labor unions of Schenectady of William Potter. a union painter of Schenectady, who had erved as a member of the Schenectady company of the National Guard to preven disorder during the strike of the employees of the Hudson Valley Railroad, The members of the labor unions who seek to punish other members because they belong to the National Guard may not be aware that such action is a treasonable offence and that members of labor unions ire powerless to escape military duty

when called upon. Section 1 of the State Military Code provides that all able-bodied citizens, between he ages of 18 and 45, who are residents of this State shall constitute the State

militia. Section 9 provides that whenever it shall be necessary to call out any portion of the reserve militia for active duty, the Mayor of the city or the Supervisor of any town shall, upon the order of the Governor, proceed to draft as many of the reserve militia in his locality as may be required. and shall furnish the Governor a list of the persons so drafted or accepted as

Section 10 of the code provides that every member of the militia ordered out, or who volunteers or is drafted, who does or who volunteers or is drafted, who does not appear for duty within twenty-four hours, shall be deemed a deserter and dealt with as prescribed in the Articles of War of the United States. Under these articles a man who fails to obey the call to duty, if he is eligible for military duty, can be sentenced to be shot or to imprisonment, cording to the circumstances attending

the case.
The law provides that the National Guard shall be kept up to the standard of at least 10,000 men. It now has about 15,000 mem-bers. If the efforts of the labor unions to revent other members from serving in the National Guard should be so successful as to reduce the membership of the Guard below the required standard of 10,000 mm, the members of the labor unions, under the military code, could be drafted for service in case of necessity. While it is not believed that such a step will ever be

not believed that such a step will ever be necessary, yet such is the law of the State. At National Guard headquarters it was said to-day that applications for the establish-ment of additional National Guard organizations in different parts of the State are refused every little while, and that no fear is entertained that the Guard will be materially decreased in membership on count of the action of the labor unions.

In Briarcliff Milk the highest standard has

MADE KAISER HIS HEIR. Dresden Man Left About 3500,000 to th

I mperor. Special Carle Despatch to TRE SUN. BERLIN, Nov. 11.-Emperor William has inherited about 2,000,000 marks in estates

and cash from a private river of Eresden. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., SICK? Said to l'e Under tare of Two Boctors on

Train to washington. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. according to a under the care of two physicians on the Federal express which reached New York at 2:10 A. M., to-day. The boy, it was said, was very ill and was being taken from the school he attended at Groton, Mass., to

Washington. Reporters met the train at Mott Hav.n. and asked the conductor of the Pullman car Yale about it. He said that the boy was on his car and under the care of two He added that he didn't know how ill the boy was or what was the matter

KEENE'S AUTO CAUSE OF INJURY Frightens a Horse and Farmer Hallock Is Seriously Hurt.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 14.-Valentine H. Hallock, 80 years old, a farmer in Queens, is suffering from inujries received by being thrown from his wagon yesterday after his horse had been frightened by Foxhall

. Keene's big automobile. Mr. Hallock was in his farm wagon, which was loaded with cases, and when he fell from the vehicle the boxes were also thrown out and some of them fell on him. He received a compound fracture of the collar oone and several ribs were broken and one was driven against his lung. His condition is critical.

Mr. Keene was in the automobile. had the machine stopped and expressed nuch regret at the accident. The doctors who were with Mr. Keene in the automobile attended the injured man.

Mr. Hallock is a brother of Nicholas Hallock, a member of the board of control of the State Agricultural Experiment

DYNAMITE UNDER R. R. TRACKS. Plot to Blow Up P. & R. Road Near Eagle

Bill Colliery. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 14.—Coal and Iron policemen to-day discovered a plot to blow up a part of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway not far from Eagle Hill colliery Some ninety-six sticks of dynamite were found placed under the rails in such a way that the pressure of cars passing over that part of the road would set them off.

That the road was not blown up due to the slipping of a nail which had been arranged to strike the cap which would have exploded the dynamite. Several trains had passed over the road before the dynamite was discovered.

P. R. R. WAGE INCREASE. It Is Extended to Employees West Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.-The 10 per cent idvance in wages has been extended to the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad's lines west of Pittsburg. The order putting the new rate into effect was posted here today. Thousands of employees will be bene-One of the members of local Union 62 fited by it. The order yesterday covered only the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over the divisions east

of Pittsburg. FREIGHT BLOCK AT PITTSBURG. It Takes From Four to Six Weeks for Flour

to Reach There From Chicago. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 14 .- Within ten miles of Pittsburg nearly 200 miles of sidings and yards on the lines of the Pennsylvania system are blocked with loaded freight cars. Merchants find that it requires from four to six weeks for a load of flour to come from Chicago to Pittsburg. Hundreds of cars of perishable goods re-nain undelivered and thousands of tonmain undelivered and thousands of fruits and vegetables are rotting. The cars are packed solidly on the tracks and cars are packed solidly on the tracks and cars are known to have arrived can-

many that are known to have arrived can-not be found on account of the frequent not be found on account of the frequent shifting necessary.

Local wholesale merchants say that the blockade extends only to freight deliverable in Pittsburg and that through freight destined for the East is sent around Pitts-burg and arrives promptly at its destina-tion, but officers of the railroad say that

through freight is also tied up.
A train load of cattle destined for New York has been held here for two weeks and the railroad has to feed and water the ittle at its own expense.
The freight congestion is laid to the lack

of motive power. LORD SHOLTO SAYS SHE'S INSANE Has His Mother-in-Law Arrested for

Trying to Burn His House. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.-Mrs. Margaret Mooney, mother-in-law of Lord Sholto Douglass, has been arrested for insanity at the instance of her son. He says she tried to burn the house down and has also threatened to exterminate her family Mrs. Mooney gained much notoriety when her daughter married Lord Sholto, as she gave reporters very picturesque interviews. Lord Sholto tried the saloon business in Spokane, but when his father, the Marquis of Queensberry, died, he was recalled to England. He celebrated his departure by inviting the public to his saloon and setting up free drinks until all the liquor was consumed. It was a red-

letter night for Spokane bummers. THE R. F. PETTIGREW WRECKED ner Abandened by Crew, of Wiom

There is No News. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.- The schooner R. F. Pettigrew of Portland, Me., was wrecked in the storm which prevailed along the Atlantic coast last week. Capt, Crowley of the schooner ifenry W. Cramp, which arrived to-day, reports the Pettigrew an abandoned wreck off Hatteras and no trace

of the officers or crew.

As yet no tidings have been received of them. The Pattigrew was commanded by Capt. F. M. Hogdon of Portland and owned by J. S. Winslow & Co. of that city.

WOULD STOP USE OF GASOLENE. Chicago Fire Marshal Has Variation of Parlor-Match Idea.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-New York's prohibition of the use of parlor matches in the city limits has stirred Fire Marshal Musham to advocate action in Chicago. He does not wish to go as far as that, but would have a rule prohibiting the use of gasolene, of which the firemen always stand in dread

"The Buffalo Limited." second edition of the Empire State Express, aves New York daily at 12:50 P. M., due Buffalo 00 P. M., by New York Central.—Adv.

East River Bridge Fire.

IN A CANNON BALL OF 1812

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WARNING OF THE INTENDED AT-

TACK ON WASHINGTON. Ball Dug Up Near Hladensburg Yesterday, and in It Was a Parchment Warn-

ing the Patriot Army of a Contem-

plated Naval Attack on Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-An old rusty cannon ball, fired from a British field piece story which came to THE SUN early this at the attack on Bladensburg by the English morning, was brought through New York | force under Gen. Ross and Lieut. Wainwright during the War of 1812, hit a laborer working a short distance of that town to-day and broke his leg. The ball, when examined, was found to inclose a roll of parchment addressed to "the commanding officer of the American force defending Washington," and containing a detailed account of the plans of Admiral Cockburn, the Commander-in-Chief of the British naval force then in the Potomac and of which the land expedition was part, for his march on Washington and the de-

struction of the national capital. The

communication was signed "Timson How-

ard, mate of the American merchantman,

General Stone, and victim of the British press gang." John Key, the man injured by the cannon ball fired ninety years ago, was one of a gang of colored laborers engaged in cutting through a road near Bladensburg. He was working at the bottom of a steep fifty-foot slant, when the pick of a laborer at the top of the elevation dislodged from the earth where it had lain for nearly a century the rusty relic. It rolled down the hill and struck Key with considerable force,

breaking his leg near the ankle. After the man had been cared for and put on a train for Washington the foreman of the gang rolled the cannon ball to a nearby creek and removed some of the earth and rust. He noticed that the ball was hollow, and not knowing that exploive shells were not in use during the War of 1812, curiosity impelled him to dig into he interior of the relic with a knife to see, as he explained later, how the powder in the shell had withstood the ravages of ninety years. After he had cut away the dirt from the two-inch hole in the ball, his knife brought out a roll of parchment, yellow and discolored with age, but which when unfolded proved to be the communication referred to. A considerable portion of the writing was illegible, but enough could be read to make a fairly connected whole.

The communication signed by Howard. who, from the character and phraseology of the document was a man of some educa. tion, explains that he had been impressed into the British service shortly before the beginning of the war and had since been compelled to serve against his country. While acting as orderly to Admiral Cockburn he had learned that the British commander-in-chief intended to sack and burn Washington and lay waste the surrounding

country. A portion of the writing says:
"With the aid of God Almighty let all * * patriots rally to * * * Washington and * * * Marauders who are coming * * * rapine and murder * * * defeated in former years * * * regain * * * through naval supremacy * * * press gang outrages * * * lost before."

A postscript to the note explains that

Howard wrote nearly one hundred of the

warnings, and knowing that the Americans

made a practice of using over again the cannon balls fired at them by the British, had slipped the papers into shells taken by the land force which marched on Bladensburg in the forlorn hope that at least one of the notes might be discovered. The cannon ball and the roll of parchment containing the record of the patriot's futile endeavor to aid the country against which he was compelled to serve, were brought to Washington to-night by Thomas

EDWARD C. WALLACE PAYS \$8,750.

A. Byrne of Bladensburg and will be pre-

sented to the National Museum as an ad-

dition to the already large collection of

relics of the War of 1812.

Settlement of the Damage Suit Brought by Mrs. Sarah T. Lovatt. NYACK, Nov. 14.- By the payment of \$8,750 this afternoon, Edward C. Wallace, a wealthy resident of New York city, settled the \$20,000 damage suit brought against him by Mrs. Sarah T. Lovatt, who has a badly injured arm as a result of runaway caused by Mr. Wallace's automobile on May 29

in West Nyack. After the settlement was effected Mr. Wallace said that he was thankful to get off so easy and he would be glad to get away from the "farmers" who made it so unpleasant for him. A week ago, it is said, Mr. Wallace offered to pay Mr. Lovatt \$7,500 for his wife's injuries rather than have the case come to trial, but Mr. Loyatt

refused the offer.

The trial began yesterday morning and the plaintiff's side was not finished at noon to-day when the court took an hour's recess for anch. During the lunch hour counsel for both sides got the principals in the case together. Mr. Wallace then made an offer to settle by the payment of \$8.750 if the Lovatts would withdraw their suits, others of which were pending. The terms of the settlement were accepted, and when it was announced in court this afternoon, Judge Maddox adjourned the court until next Monay. Mr. Wallace, with his wife and son, went up to court in the automobile which caused the accident, and returned through Nyack in the afternoon on their way back to New York. to-day when the court took an hour's recess for sunch. During the lunch hour counsel

MISS DREXEL'S DENIAL. She Does Not Intend to Enter a Convent, She Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Miss Josephine Drexel took occasion to-day to deny the story circulated to the effect that she intended to enter a convent. She returned to the city on Wednesday after a month's absence, during which time she has been travelling with her cousin, Mother Kathryn. formerly Miss Kate Drexel.

They were in New Mexico and visited the Navajo Indians, where Mother Kathryn the Navajo Indians, where Mother Kathryn has arranged for the erection and maintenance of a mission house. Miss Drexel, bronzed from her trip to the Southwest and wearing a Mexican hat, was rather surprised when informed of the story.

"I don't like to talk on the subject," she said, "but I might as well contradict the story, which I suppose originated because I went to Mexico with my cousin."

Miss Drexel is living at her country home at Cornwell's near Torresdale, Nearby is the Convent of the Blessed Sacrament, which was founded by Mother Kathryn before she took the veil.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages. Made of the tender meat of dairy-fed, fat, young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected opices. Try a two-pound package. Beware of imitations—Ade.